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10 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
11 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**
12 **WESTERN DIVISION**

13 ALICE MERTON, an individual,
14 MERTON & GRAUWINKEL GMBH,
15 a German corporation, PAPER PLANE
16 PUBLISHING GMBH, a German
17 corporation,

18 Plaintiffs,

19 v.

20 YE, an individual, and YEEZY
21 RECORD LABEL, LLC, a limited
22 liability company,

23 Defendants.

Case No.: 2:25-cv-02615

FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

24 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

25 1. Plaintiffs ALICE MERTON, an individual, MERTON & GRAUWINKEL
26 GMBH, a German corporation, PAPER PLANE PUBLISHING GMBH, a German
27 corporation (collectively, Plaintiffs) bring this action against Defendants YE (YE) and
YEEZY RECORD LABEL, LLC to obtain redress for the massive and continuing
unauthorized commercial exploitation of the musical composition “Blindside.”

2. For decades, well-known artists have exploited hard-working artists' creativity. Digital technology has fueled widespread copyright infringement, making it easier to commit and resulting in significant financial damages for artists, producers, and studios.

3. YE is no stranger to copyright infringement claims. Specifically, since 2008, YE has been sued at least fourteen (14) times for his unauthorized use of samples in his work.

4. Plaintiffs are the owners of the rights to the internationally recognized song “Blindside,” written and performed by professional musician and Plaintiff Alice Merton in 2022 and registered with the United States Copyright Office. Defendants willfully engaged in the infringement of copyright with the composition of “Gun to the Head,” which contains an unauthorized sample of Plaintiffs’ Song. Plaintiffs were damaged by that infringement based on their ownership of the composition.

5. Plaintiffs seek injunctive relief and damages for acts of copyright infringement engaged in by Defendants under the laws of the United States and the State of California.

THE PARTIES

6. Plaintiff Alice Merton is an individual residing in the United Kingdom, and doing business internationally, including in the United States, through her career as a professional musician.

7. Plaintiff, Merton & Grauwinkel GmbH, is a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of Germany, with its principal place of business located in Germany.

8. Plaintiff, Paper Plane Publishing GmbH, is a corporation, duly organized and existing under the laws of Germany, with its principal place of business located in Germany.

1 9. Defendant YE, formerly Kanye Omari West, is, upon information and belief,
2 a citizen and resident of the State of California.

3 10. Defendant Yeezy Record Label LLC is, upon information and belief, a
4 limited liability company duly organized and existing under the laws of California, with
5 its principal place of business located in California.

6 11. The true names and capacities of the Defendants DOES 1-100, inclusive, are
7 unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue such defendants by their fictitious names.
8 Plaintiffs are not yet able to ascertain whether there are other persons responsible for
9 claims made herein. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to show their true names and
10 capacities when the same have been ascertained.

11 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

12 12. This is a civil action seeking damages and injunctive relief for copyright
13 infringement under the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. § 101 *et seq.*

14 13. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over the action under 28 U.S.C. §§
15 1331 and 1338, which provides federal district courts shall have original jurisdiction of
16 any civil action arising under an Act of Congress relating to patents, plant variety
17 protection, copyrights and trademarks. Such jurisdiction shall be exclusive of the courts
18 and of the states in patent, plant variety protection and copyright cases.

19 14. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendants because each has
20 purposefully committed acts within the State of California that caused injury within the
21 state. Furthermore, Defendants have purposefully availed themselves of the benefits of
22 conducting business within the State of California by directing their activities with respect
23 to the infringements complained of herein, including their marketing and promotion of the
24 infringing work to California residents, who are able to purchase, download, and stream
25 the infringing compositions and recordings.

26 15. This Court also has general personal jurisdiction over YE because, upon
27 information and belief, YE resides in Los Angeles, California.

16. This Court has general personal jurisdiction over Yeezy because, upon information and belief, Yeezy has its principal place of business in California, and it does business throughout the state of California.

17. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1391 and 1400(a).

FACTS

I. Alice Merton

18. Alice Florence Clarissa Merton (Merton) was born on September 13, 1993 in Frankfurt, Germany.

19. Merton is a direct descendent of holocaust survivors.

20. In 2014, Merton signed her first publishing contract with BMG Rights Management as a songwriter.

21. After moving to Berlin, Merton and her manager Paul Grauwinkel founded the label Paper Plane Records International and signed a partnership deal with the renowned American independent record label, Mom + Pop Music.

22. In 2016, Merton released the song "No Roots". The song reached number one on both Hype Machine and Spotify's Global Viral 50 charts, and was soon included on the "Hit Play" lists of several radio stations. The song was also featured on the Netflix show, *The Blacklist*.

23. In 2018, Merton won the European Border Breakers Award.

24. On February 9, 2018, Merton performed on “No Roots” on *The Tonight Show*, which Jimmy Fallon called “the catchiest song of the year, by far.”

25. Between 2017 and 2019, Merton performed at several major US festivals, including Coachella, Firefly Festival, and Austin City Limits. She also headlined multiple tours in the USA, Canada and Europe.

1 26. The song “No Roots” was honored with the Gold Award in the USA. She has
2 now received a total of 9 platinum awards for her music. Merton also won the biggest
3 German music award ECHO, as well as two awards Preis für Popkultur.

4 27. On May 9, 2019 Merton performed “No Roots” live on *The Late Show With*
5 *James Corden*.

6 28. In 2019, Merton was a coach on the ninth series of *The Voice* of Germany,
7 and became the first female coach to win a series with Claudia Emmanuela Santoso.

8 29. On October 18, 2019, Merton re-released her album *Mint* with four additional
9 songs (“Back To Berlin”, “PCH”, “Easy”, and “Keeps Me Awake”). Later, in the
10 beginning of 2020, she toured across Europe.

11 30. Merton performed her song “Vertigo” on the ABC TV show *Jimmy Kimmel*
12 *Live* on October 4, 2021.

13 31. On September 9, 2021, she released additional singles “Hero” and
14 “Island”. Later in April 2022, she released her next single “Blindside”, and lastly
15 “Loveback” in May 2022.

16 32. Merton’s second studio album, *S.I.D.E.S.*, was released on June 17, 2022.

17 **II. Defendant YE’s History of Copyright Infringement Claims**

18 33. In May of 2008, Kathleen Firrantello the daughter of jazz musician Joe
19 Farrell—an acclaimed saxophonist and flutist who played with Aretha Franklin, Santana,
20 Hall & Oates and James Brown—claimed in her lawsuit that Kanye’s 2005 song “Gone,”
21 from his second studio album *Late Registration*, had sampled material from Farrell’s 1974
22 song “Upon This Rock.”¹

23 34. In October of 2011, Blues musician Syl Johnson sued Kanye and Jay-Z over
24 claims that they had used a sample from his “Different Strokes” on their song “The Joy,”
25 from their joint album *Watch the Throne*. Johnson claimed he had explicitly refused to
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27 ¹ *Firrantello v. YE*, No. 1:08-cv-04785 (S.D.N.Y. filed May 22, 2008).

1 clear the same sample when Kanye tried to release the same song on his own earlier album:
2 “Defendants’ infringing acts were and continue to be committed willfully.”²

3 35. In April of 2013, the family of a deceased musical artist named David Pryor
4 sued YE over “Gold Digger,” a smash hit that spent 10 weeks atop the Hot 100 in 2005.
5 The case claimed that Kanye had illegally sampled from “Bumpin’ Bus Stop,” a 1974
6 song released by Pryor’s group Thunder And Lightning. Pryor’s family called YE’s use
7 of the clip an “unabashed theft of plaintiffs’ intellectual property.”³

8 36. In May of 2016, Gabor Presser, a former member of a Hungarian rock band
9 called Omega, accused YE in his lawsuit of sampling a 1969 song “Gyongyhaju Lany” in
10 his 2013 track “New Slaves.” Kanye’s lawyers later admitted to the unauthorized use,
11 chalking it up to the final clearance paperwork “falling between the cracks.”⁴

12 37. In March of 2019, an actor named Ronald Bobb-Semple claimed that “Freeee
13 (Ghost Town Pt. 2),” a track released by YE, Kid Cudi, and Ty Dolla \$ign, included a
14 sample from his one-man show about the life of historical figure Marcus Garvey. “While
15 Defendants and others have received many accolades and substantial profits from Free,
16 Bobb-Semple has received nothing: no acknowledgement, no credit, no remuneration of
17 any kind.”⁵

18 38. In August of 2019, a company that owns the rights to George Jackson’s “I
19 Can’t Do Without You” alleged in their lawsuit that YE and Pusha T’s 2018 collab “Come
20 Back Baby” heavily sampled the earlier song without permission – so much so that more
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22
23 ² Chris Morris, *Suit vs. Kanye West, Jay-Z dismissed Settlement pending in Syl Johnson*
24 *copyright case* (Mar. 12, 2012), <https://variety.com/2012/music/news/suit-vs-kanye-YE-jay-z-dismissed-1118051347/>.

25 ³ *Steward v. West*, No. CV 13-02449-BRO (C.D. Cal. filed Apr. 5, 2013).

26 ⁴ *Presser et al v YE et al.*, No. 16-03798 (S.D. N.Y. filed May 20, 2016).

27 ⁵ *Ronald Oslin Bobb Semple v. Kanye YE*, No. 2:19-cv-01682, (C.D. Cal. filed Mar. 7, 2019)

1 than 35 percent of the new song was comprised of unlicensed material. The suit also
2 claimed that YE's track was about "the money made from selling drugs," and said the
3 sample would not have been approved for a song with such a message "under any
4 circumstances."⁶

5 39. In May of 2022 a Texas pastor named Bishop David P. Moten claimed that
6 YE had used unauthorized samples of a recorded sermon in the song "Come to Life," a
7 track from the album "Donda." The suit, which claimed that 20 percent of the new song
8 was made up of the unlicensed clip, called out the star's previous sampling lawsuits,
9 calling it "an alarming pattern and practice of willfully and egregiously sampling sound
10 recordings of others without consent or permission."⁷

11 40. In June of 2022, music publisher Ultra International hit YE with a
12 lawsuit over allegations that he had used a sample of Marshall Jefferson's 1986 house
13 track "Move Your Body" on the Donda 2 song "Flowers". The case, which claimed that
14 the unlicensed clip was "repeated at least 22 times throughout" Ye's song, blasted the
15 rapper for what Ultra called his "hypocrisy" in dealing with samples: "YE advocates for
16 artists' rights with one hand, yet has no shame in taking away rights from another artist
17 with the other."⁸

18 41. In November of 2022, a company that owns the rights to the music of Boogie
19 Down Productions claimed in its lawsuit that YE had used the pioneering rap group's
20 1986 song "South Bronx" – a "seminal track in the American hip-hop lexicography" – in
21 his "Life of the Party" without permission. The company claimed that YE's people
22
23

24 ⁶ Bill Donahue, *How Many Times Has Ye Been Sued Over Sampling? Here's Every*
25 *Lawsuit* (Aug. 8, 2024), <https://www.billboard.com/lists/kanye-west-ye-sampling-lawsuits-full-list/syl-johnson-v-kanye-west/>.

26 ⁷ *Moten v. Def Jam*, No. 3:22-cv-00991 (N.D. Tex. Filed May 3, 2022).

27 ⁸ *Ultra Int'l Music Publ'g v. YE*, 22 Civ. 5560 (S.D.N.Y. filed June 29, 2022).

1 reached out to clear the use of the Boogie Down song, but that the star had released his
2 track even though a deal was never struck.⁹

3 42. Also in November of 2022, Trax, which owns the masters to Marshall
4 Jefferson’s “Move Your Body,” filed a case that echoed the claims made by Ultra — that
5 YE had used the song in his “Flowers.” Trax called it a “blatant exploitation” and an
6 “unambiguous infringement” of the company’s rights to the sound recording of Jefferson’s
7 song.¹⁰

8 43. In February of 2024, the estate of Donna Summer accused Ye
9 of “shamelessly” interpolating the disco legend’s 1977 hit “I Feel Love” in his “Good
10 (Don’t Die),” which he had released on his chart-topping Vultures 1 album. The estate
11 claimed that it had expressly rejected his request to use her song because it wanted “no
12 association” with the controversial rapper: “This lawsuit is about ... the rights of artists to
13 decide how their works are used and presented to the public, and the need to prevent
14 anyone from simply stealing creative works when they cannot secure the right to use them
15 legally.”¹¹

16 44. Most recently, in July of 2024, a company that owns the rights to an
17 instrumental track called “MSD PT2” alleged in its lawsuit that YE had sampled the song
18 for his “Hurricane” and “Moon” — both of which reached the top 20 on the Hot 100 when
19 they were released in 2021 on his album Donda. In an act of particularly “blatant
20 brazenness,” the lawsuit claimed that YE even credited the song’s four creators despite
21 their refusal to license their work to him.¹²

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25 ⁹ *Phase One Network, Inc. v. Ye*, No. 22-CV-9511, WL 964613 (S.D.N.Y. Mar. 5, 2024)

26 ¹⁰ *Trax Records, LTD v. Ye*, No. CV 22-4641, WL 216931 (E.D. La. Jan. 19, 2024).

27 ¹¹ *Bruce Sudano v. Kanye Omari YE et al.*, No. 24-01586 (C.D. Cal. filed Feb. 27, 2024).

¹² *Artist Revenue Advocates LLC v. YE*, No. 2:24-cv-06018 (C.D. Cal. filed Jul. 17, 2024).

1 **III. Defendants’ Infringement of “Blindside”**

2 45. In 2022, Plaintiff Merton wrote a musical composition entitled, “Blindside”
3 (the “Plaintiffs’ Song”). Plaintiffs’ Song was originally recorded by Merton and the sound
4 recording was released by Merton & Grauwinkel GmbH (d/b/a Paper Plane Records
5 International) on April 7, 2022, catalog number PPR22-027, ISRC DEVQ72200006 (the
6 “Plaintiffs’ Record”).

7 46. The music, lyrics, and/or other creative elements of Plaintiffs’ Song are
8 wholly original with Plaintiffs and constitute copyrightable subject matter under the
9 Copyright Act.

10 47. Plaintiffs’ Song is the subject of an existing copyright registration,
11 Registration No. PA0002489603, a copy of the certificate of which is attached hereto and
12 identified as Exhibit A and is incorporated herein by reference (the “Registered Work”).
13 The Registered Work has been duly registered in the Copyright Office and all applicable
14 recordation and registration formalities and notice requirements under the Copyright Act
15 have been fully complied with.

16 48. On July 28, 2022, Plaintiffs’ Song was registered with Broadcast Music, Inc.
17 (“BMI”), the music writer and publisher performing rights society. At all times
18 complained of herein, information regarding the registration of Plaintiffs’ Song and the
19 publishers or other parties responsible for the licensing of Plaintiffs’ Song was available
20 from BMI.

21 49. BMG Rights Management (US) LLC (“BMG”) owns, administers, and
22 controls an interest in and to the composition of Plaintiffs’ Song.

23 50. On February 15, 2024, Defendants, through Alien Music Services, requested
24 approval from BMG, for use Plaintiffs’ Song, to be incorporated as a sample in Defendant
25 YE’s song, “Gun To My Head”.

26 51. On March 4, 2024, BMG forwarded Defendants’ request to Plaintiffs via
27 email.

1 52. In an email dated March 7, 2024, Plaintiffs replied to BMG, denying
2 Defendant's request for use of Plaintiffs' Song. At this time no reason for rejecting the
3 request was given.

4 53. However, on March 7, 2024, Plaintiffs received another email from BMG.
5 This email requested a reason from Plaintiffs as to why they would deny Defendant YE
6 the opportunity to use Plaintiffs' Song. Specifically, they asked Plaintiffs to "give a reason
7 why the request was rejected".

8 54. The same day, March 7, 2024, Plaintiffs provided their response, informing
9 BMG that the request was being rejected. The specific reason Plaintiffs gave was that
10 "the artist's values are contrary to our values."

11 55. At the time of rejection, Plaintiffs were aware of Defendant's identity and
12 reputation in the music industry and politically. Although Defendants' use of Plaintiffs'
13 Song could potentially bring in significant revenue, Plaintiff Alice Merton was unwilling
14 to compromise her personal beliefs and wanted not to be associated with YE in any
15 manner.

16 56. Of significant concern to Plaintiff Merton, were Defendant YE's antisemitic,
17 racist remarks which were made publicly and continue to be made publicly as recently as
18 February 10, 2024. Merton is a German resident who has close ties to the holocaust
19 through Jewish family members who survived its horrors, and as such feels closely
20 connected to it.

21 57. Plaintiffs were understandably shocked and humiliated when on August 8,
22 2024, Defendant YE's album *Vultures* was officially released and "Gun To My Head"
23 was included on a special "deluxe" version of the album which was published for sale on
24 Defendant YE's website. Various websites online were reporting that Plaintiffs' Song was
25 being used in "Gun To My Head". Merton's name was suddenly appearing everywhere,
26 with claims that the song was a collaboration between YE, Kid Cudi, and Merton.
27

1 58. “Gun To My Head” was also published on Youtube on August 8, 2024, and
2 remains available for fans to access.

3 59. To make matters worse, when Defendant YE’s album *Vultures* was officially
4 released on August 8, 2024, fans were outraged when they discovered it was not included
5 in the non-deluxe version of the album. The fans blamed Merton for not authorizing the
6 use of Plaintiffs’ Song, and began contacting her directly. YE’s fans were relentless,
7 making threats to Merton should she not clear the sample.

8 60. Following these threats, Merton feared returning to America for further tour
9 dates. She also stopped performing Plaintiffs’ Song at concerts for fear of confrontation
10 or potential violence against her.

11 61. Defendants’ use of Plaintiffs’ Song is significant. Defendant YE’s song,
12 “Gun To My Head” replayed a melody phrase from Plaintiff’s Song that spans most of the
13 entire song’s baseline melody. It also features vocal recordings of the opening lyric line
14 from Plaintiff’s Song, “I sat down with a gun to my head,” which is the dominant lyric
15 line in “Gun To My Head”.

16 62. Plaintiffs immediately notified BMG of the unauthorized use of Plaintiffs’
17 Song.

18 63. On August 20, 2024 BMG sent Defendants a formal letter, demanding that
19 Defendants immediately cease, desist, and refrain from any further violation of Plaintiffs’
20 rights. This letter further demanded that Defendants confirm in writing his compliance
21 and that Defendants provide full accounting of any and all uses of the Plaintiffs’ Song.
22 Defendants did not respond to the letter from BMG.

23 64. In addition to the negative association with Defendant YE that Plaintiffs were
24 attempting to avoid, Plaintiff Merton began receiving death threats and abuse from
25 Defendants’ fan base online because she would not clear the sample. Defendant did
26 nothing to stop the abuse, allowing his fans to intimidate and harass Plaintiff Merton and
27

1 failing to acknowledge that Plaintiffs had rejected Defendant's request to use Plaintiffs'
2 Song.

3 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

4 **COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT**

5 65. Plaintiffs incorporate by this reference each and every allegation contained
6 in paragraphs 1 through 64, inclusive.

7 66. The copyright to Plaintiffs' Musical Composition has been registered with
8 the United States Copyright Office, see Exhibit A.

9 67. Plaintiffs are the exclusive licensees of the copyright in the Musical
10 Composition. Accordingly, Plaintiffs have the exclusive rights, among others, to
11 reproduce, distribute, publicly perform, and display the Musical Composition, as well as
12 the right to authorize others to exercise any of these rights.

13 68. Defendants have knowingly infringed on Plaintiffs' copyright interest in the
14 Musical Composition "Blindside".

15 69. Defendants knowingly transferred or caused to be transferred, directly or
16 indirectly, the sounds recorded and owned by Plaintiffs when Defendants wrongfully and
17 without permission sampled Plaintiffs' sound recording in "Gun to My Head".

18 70. Defendants knowingly produced, manufactured, distributed, and sold the
19 sound recording of "Gun To My Head" with knowledge that the recording contained
20 unauthorized samples of Plaintiffs' work "Blindside".

21 71. Defendants' wrongful actions have caused Plaintiffs substantial damages.

22 72. The conduct of Defendants was wanton, reckless, and/or malicious to
23 Plaintiffs as to allow the imposition of punitive damages under applicable law.

24 73. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants for
25 disgorgement of profits, compensatory, consequential, incidental, and punitive damages
26 in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact in this case, plus statutory fines, costs,
27

1 interest and expenses, profits and monies derived from the sale of albums containing the
2 sound recording “Gun To My Head”.

3
4 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

5 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs demand judgment against Defendants, as follows:

6 1. Permanently enjoining and restraining Defendants, their respective officers,
7 agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and predecessors and successors, by whatever
8 name, and all those in active concert or participation with them from:

9 (a) Further violating any of the exclusive rights of Plaintiffs in the
10 Plaintiffs’ Song, “Blindside,” including the importation, reproduction, preparation,
11 sale or distribution of any and all copies of the Infringing YE Record;

12 (b) Further infringing upon Plaintiffs’ rights under the Copyright Act by
13 importing, manufacturing, producing, distributing, circulating, selling, marketing,
14 offering for sale, advertising, promoting, displaying, or otherwise disposing of any
15 products not authorized by Plaintiffs, incorporating any simulation, reproduction,
16 counterfeit, copy or colorable imitation of Plaintiffs’ Song or its creative elements;

17 (c) Licensing or otherwise authorizing the public performance of any
18 recording of the Infringing YE Record in all media, including, but not limited to,
19 radio, television (broadcast and cable), the Internet and motion pictures, and
20 publicly performing the musical compositions embodied in Infringing YE Record;

21 (d) Using any simulation, reproduction, counterfeit, copy or colorable
22 imitation of Plaintiffs’ Song in such fashion as to relate or connect, or tend to relate
23 or connect such copies in any way to Plaintiffs;

24 (e) Making any statement or representation whatsoever, or using any false
25 designation of origin or false description, or performing any act, which can or is
26 likely to lead the industry or public, or individual members thereof, to believe that
27 any products or services manufactured, distributed or sold by Defendants is in any

1 manner associated or connected with Plaintiffs or are sold, manufactured, licensed,
2 sponsored, approved or authorized by Plaintiffs;

3 (f) Engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with
4 Plaintiffs or its licensees, or constituting an infringement of any of Plaintiffs'
5 copyrights or of Plaintiffs' rights in, or rights to use or to exploit, said copyrights,
6 including aiding and abetting third parties engaging in such activities;

7 (g) Engaging in any acts or activities directly or indirectly calculated to
8 trade upon or injure the reputation or the goodwill of Plaintiffs or in any manner to
9 compete unfairly with Plaintiffs by appropriating the distinctive creative elements
10 of Plaintiffs' copyrighted works;

11 (h) Effecting assignments or transfers, forming new entities or
12 associations or utilizing any other device for the purpose of circumventing or
13 otherwise avoiding the prohibitions set forth in subparagraphs 1(a) through (g)
14 hereinabove; and

15 (i) Secreting, destroying, altering, removing or otherwise dealing with
16 copies of Infringing YE Record, or any books or records which contain any
17 information relating to the importation, manufacture, production, distribution,
18 circulation, sale, marketing, offering for sale, advertising, promoting or displaying
19 of any copies of Infringing YE Record.

20 2. Directing that Defendants deliver for impoundment:

21 (a) All copies of the Infringing YE Record, including sound recordings in
22 any format, CDs, DVDs, videocassettes, sheet music, labels, boxes, signs,
23 packages, advertisements, novelty items, prints, and any other such goods or
24 merchandise in Defendants' possession, custody, or control incorporating or
25 associated with Infringing YE Record; and
26
27

1 (b) All masters, plates, molds, mechanicals or apparatus utilized in making
2 copies of Infringing YE Record and packaging therefor, and all digital files of same
3 in whatever media they are maintained.

4 3. Directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent the
5 trade and public from deriving any erroneous impression that any products or services
6 manufactured, sold or otherwise circulated or promoted by Defendants are authorized by
7 Plaintiffs or related in any way to Plaintiffs or their musical compositions or sound
8 recordings.

9 4. Directing that an accounting of and judgment be rendered against Defendants
10 for:

11 (a) Statutory damages as provided by 17 U.S.C. Sec 504(a);

12 (b) All profits received by Defendants from the sale or other commercial
13 exploitation of the Infringing YE Record, as provided by 17 U.S.C. Sec. 504(b),
14 including all revenues received relating to or deriving from, in any manner
15 whatsoever, Infringing YE Record, and any profits received by third parties as a
16 result of activities for which Defendants may be found contributorily vicariously
17 liable;

18 (c) All damages suffered by Plaintiffs as a result of any of Defendants' copyright
19 infringements, as provided by 17 U.S.C. Sec 504(a), whether as a result of their
20 direct, contributory, or vicarious actions;

21 (d) All monies receive from whatever source, directly or indirectly, by
22 Defendants as unjust enrichment from the exploitation of Infringing YE Record.

23 5. Awarding Plaintiffs punitive damages of not less than \$1,000,000.

24 6. Awarding Plaintiffs their costs in this action, including reasonable attorneys'
25 and investigative fees, as provided by 17 U.S.C. Sec 505.

26 7. Directing that the Court retains jurisdiction of this action for the purpose of
27 enabling Plaintiffs to apply to the Court at any time for such further orders and directions

1 as may be necessary or appropriate for the interpretation or execution of any order entered
2 in this action, for the modification of any such order, for the enforcement of or compliance
3 therewith, and for the punishment of any violations thereof.

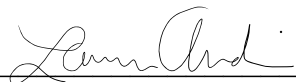
4 8. Awarding to Plaintiffs such other and further relief as the Court may deem
5 just and proper.

6 **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

7 Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiffs hereby
8 demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

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11 Dated: November 6, 2025

GRIME LAW, LLP

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15 By: 
16 Dylan D. Grimes
17 Lauren Andino

18 Attorneys for Plaintiff
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EXHIBIT A

Registration Number**PA 2-489-603****Effective Date of Registration:**

August 19, 2024

Registration Decision Date:

September 13, 2024

Title**Title of Work:** Blindside**Completion/Publication****Year of Completion:** 2022**Date of 1st Publication:** June 17, 2022**Nation of 1st Publication:** United States**Author**

- Author:** Alice Merton
Author Created: music, lyrics
Citizen of: not known
Domiciled in: not known
- Author:** Tobias Felix Kuhn
Author Created: music, lyrics
Citizen of: not known
Domiciled in: not known

Copyright Claimant

Copyright Claimant: Paper Plane Publishing GmbH
c/o BMG Rights Management, One Park Ave, 18th Floor, New York, NY, 10016
Transfer statement: By written agreement

Copyright Claimant: BMG Rights Management
One Park Ave, 18th Floor, New York, NY, 10016
Transfer statement: By written agreement

Certification

Name: Pamela Gabriel

Date: August 19, 2024

Applicant's Tracking Number: 6170042
